OUR SHIPPING INTEREST.

Iron Steamship and Ferryboat Building at Chester. Pa.

Another Large Propeller for the Texas Trade-Dimensions of Hull, Machinery and Character of Accommodations-Other Ocean Vessels in Course of Construction-The New Boat for the Hunter's Point Ferry Company-What American Mechanical Skill Can Achieve.

CHESTER, Pa., Dec. 21, 1871. Progressing favorably toward completion at the yard of the Delaware River Iron Shipbuilding and Engine Works in this town is the hull of a large screw steamship, designed for Messrs. C. H. Mallory & Co., the enterprising shipping firm of New York, and intended for the trade from that port to Gaives ton, Texas. The construction of this propeller, which, in strength, workmanship, model, finish and cargo carrying capacity, will not be excelled by any vessel of her class and tonnage afloat, again draws the attention of the public to

THIS ERANCH OF INDUSTRY. and is additional evidence that the artisans of this country can build iron steamships and build them remarkably well. Many obstacles have been thrown in the way of the proper development of this interest in the United States, and really these have seemed to be of such an insurmountable nature that but munities have had the temerity to hope for a change for the better and the time when our flag should again float over a fleet of home built ocean steamships. Yet this era of prosperity may not be so far distant as supposed; but to effect it many concessions must be made to the shipbuilders throughout the country by our national legislators, and a thousand and one tumbling blocks now in their way, preventing suc-MUST BE REMOVED.

A few leading firms, such as the one for which this eamship was ordered, have done much to keep this branch of shipbuilding and naval architecture alive; but it is sale to say that, in the absence of their public spirit, the industry to-day would be utterly prostrated. To demonstrate the great depression in this character of marine work and the adverse influences arising from the system pursued by the government in this respect, doubling the cost of materials and adding to produce them, it is only necessary to visit such an establishment as the Delaware River Iron Shiptiquity and contrast the work of to-day with that of years gone by. Formerly they had

on hand, embracing the building of iron steamers, the construction of marine engines and botlers and came a partial stillness over the vast concern, and the pride of industrial Chester was almost compelled to close its doors. Since then, however, other men have taken charge of the bustness, and, despite the inactivity of Congress in furtion, have effected a reorg animation that looks very hopeful for the tuture. Mr. John Roach, of New York, is the President of the company, and through his untiring zeal is due the present activity of the mmense establishment.

THE SIZE AND CHARACTER of the hull of this new propeller, the second built for the same firm during the past diteen months, and the assumed efficiency of ner machinery, now well advanced in the various shops. Are of such creditable nature that they deserve especial notice. The vessel is being constructed under the supervision of the Board of New York Underwriters, which will doubly insure her excellency in every respect. The dimensions of the new propeller will be as follows:—

respect, large, durable and safe. Her dimensions

Length on load line. 170

Breadth over guards. 60

Depth of hold. 13½

The machinery is well advanced and will be of
fitting character for such a craft. The engine is of
the inclined type; diameter of cylinder. 48
inches, and stroke of bision. 10 feet. The boiler
will be of the drop flue, single cylinder kind. This
vessel is in frame and will be ready to be delivered
to the company about the lat of March.

They have also in kee!

intended to run in Southern waters and owned by gentlemen in New York. She wall be in general dimensions as follows:—

The owners of the ocean vessels deserve much credit for the courage shown in undertaking the hazardous experiment in ordering them to be constructed, and without doubt they will receive from the public that praise rightly their due for adding such tine naval architectural oreations to the American marine.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

Important Decision in the Supreme Court of Great Value to Traders-Commercial Travellers Allowed to Sell is All States by Sample.

A recent decision in the Supreme Court of the United States is of great importance to that large section of the mercantile community whose business is mainly dependent upon the success of the efforts of that class of agents technically known as "commercial travellers." These agents go about from city to city, sellsample and naming the price at which the ware may be ordered from the home establishment. In some of the States this selling by sample was held by State law to be a crimina by sample was held by State law to be a criminal act. Pennsylvania imposes this restriction, and sales of the character described could only be made in that State on the payment of a heavy license fee. In Maryland this protective law prevails, to the great injury of commerce in its own State, and an interference with national industry generally. It was generally believed that the law was in violation of the constitution of the United States, and every endeavor and artifice was used to evade its provisions.

every sudeavor and artifice was used to evade its provisions.

In 1808 two Newark commercial traveliers were arrested in Baitimore for selling without iteense, One of them, named Drescher, was subjected to both fine and imprisonment and had a hard Ludlow Street Jail sort of experience. The other, a Mr. Ward, agent for the firm of Stevens, Roberts & Havell, brass and steel manufacturers, of Newark, got off by giving security for costs and fines. Mr. Stevens and other Newark and New York manufacturers made a case in his name and carried it to the Supreme Court of the United States, where it was recently decided that a citizen of one State has a right to go into another and sell goods by sample. The dectaion is reported as follows:—

another and sell goods by sample. The dectaion is reported as follows:—

No. 24. Ward w. The State of Maryland—Error to the Supreme Court of Maryland.—In this case the plaintiff in error was indicted in the State Court for violating the statute against saice by sample by non-residents without license, and the Court affirmed the right of the State to exact the incase. This Court holds that the statute of Maryland is a violation of that clause of the constitution which guarantees it the citrens of each State the rights, privileges, to, of citizens in the several States, and that it is therefore void just the view is taken that it is not a violation of the commercial clause of the constitution, if the tax on residents and non-residents is equally isid. Mr. Justice Clifford delivered the opinion of the first branch of use decision, but absented as to the second, holding that the statute is a violation of the commercial clause of the constitution, because it is a regulation of commerce between the States, and that it is repugnant to this clause of the constitution, without regard to the equality of the tax.

The effect of this decision will be to liberate large industries, especially the boot and snoe manufacture, from unwise, narrow, selfish and ruinous legislative enactments, which are quite unworthy of the limes in which we live.

NAVY REFORM.

UNITED STATES RECEIVING SHIP VERMONT, NAVY YARD, BROOKLYN. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

Since the publication of a previous article with this caption in your valuable paper, making public announcement of the fact that a movement was on foot having for its object the amelioration of the condition of seamen, numberless inquiries have been instituted by parties interested in the welfare of seamen generally as to the ways and means by which this much-desired event can be accom-plished. A reply to these inquiries and the purpose of elaborating my views as to the m

operand of procedure whereby we may hope to obtain final success, are the objects of this article. It has been asserted by one—I know not whom—that "sallors are queer fish." This is doubtless true; but does it necessarily follow that therefore they are outcasts? Assuredly not. On the contrary their susceptibilities are keen, if unpolished, and, though rough and uncultivated they may offentimes be found, they are nevertheless in many respects nature's true noblemen. Governed by wise and beneficent laws, which they are not slow in signifying their appreciation of they are docile, tractto their happiness, substituting others in their stead, the result of a less wise legislation and which they

to their happiness, substituting others in their stead, the result of a less wise legislation and which they are none the less slow in distinguishing by their practical working, they then become disaffected and dispirited, evincing no interest in the performance of their duties other than can be expected of an automaton, until an opportunity presents itself to rid them of their thraidom.

That the existing laws governing the navy and mercantile marine of our country are susceptible of much improvement, so far as the Droteotion accorded by them to seamen is concerned, cannot be denied. By reason of the present law the navy has degenerated to a state of mefficiency learful to contemplate should it become necessary to arm for a conflict with a loreign Power. The men at present engaged in its service are, in consequence of the entire absence of anything like system in the administration of its affairs, fast becoming, instead of amenoraced, demoralized. How can this state of things oe improved, as well for the men of the navy as for those of our merchant ships, in which latter, more particularly, men are "shanghaed" daily by the unprincipled harpies and soul and body destroying scoundrels on shore. Answer:—Let Congress, during the present session, pass such laws as will effectually prevent a continuance of these evils. Let the Navy Department, so far as the navy is concerned, by these laws and by its orders, hold to a strateer accountability than at present all heads of departments and other officers charged with the administration of its duties on shore as at sea. Let such other wise laws be enacted, with reference to the merchant marine of our country, as will cover seamen engaged in its service with the agis of a beneficent projection. Then, and not till then, can we have any possible reason to hope that the condition of seamen, as a class, can be in a fair way of becoming ameliorated. A few of the clauses having a wise and beneficent tendency, and which will be inserted in the memorial which it is intended shall

during the present session by seamen generally, are as follows:—

First—To make it a State's Prison offence to shanghae any sailor or any person for either the naval or merchant service, and that it be made a serious offence for any sea captain to receive a man on board his ship who has been so shanghaed.

Second: That any man in the navy shall be entitled to receive his pay monthly after two mouths' pay assail have become due him—two months' pay always to be kept on the Paymaster's books, but to draw interest in gold at the same rate as the government pays its other creditors.

Third—That he be allowed to leave all of his pay on the paymaster's books, as he is now compelled to do, but to draw interest in the same of the same of

the government for such light duties as may be assigned him.

Sep-nth—That all rates in the Navy have their pay increased thirty-three and one-third per cent.

There are in addition to these twelve or fourteen other clauses, which will be treated of in a subsequent article. These, then, will be a few of the changes in the law which we, as seamen, will sue for at the hands of Congress during the present session. May we not reasonably hope that our request will be granted, and, if so, that it will prove to be the harbinger of advancement toward amelioration of a most worthy and down-trodden class?

GEORGE TRAVERS.

A week ago John Behrens, aged thirty-three years, a native of Germany, arrived in this city and put up at the boarding house No. 52 Greenwich

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, Dec. 21-6 P. M. On 'Change to-day wheat was heavy and dull. The cotton market was firm and a fraction higher.

MONEY STRINGENT. The money market was stringent and borrowers on stock collaterals paid 1-32 and 1-16 per cent sometimes in addition to 7 per cent. Towards the close of banking hours there was a faint relaxation in the demand, and the closing dealings were alternately at 1-32 and 7 coin. On governments the rates were 7 per cent currency and 7 cois.

Prime paper was quoted 8 a 12 per cent discount, Foreign exchange was firmer with the decline in

gold, but rates remained as previously quoted. THE GOVERNMENT SALE OF GOLD. The Assistant Treasurer received seventeen bids for the government gold, amounting to \$2,325,000, at

108 a 108.66. The million was placed at 108.53 a

The gold market was weak at the beginning of business as a consequence of the intended further cancellation of five-twenty bonds in March, and the price declined to 108%. But the competition for the government gold and the discovery of a wide 'short" Interest in the market turned the price in the upward direction—the reaction being assisted by a complete reversal of opinion as to the effect to be produced by the calling in of the five-twenties next March. As the bonds designated are chiefly held in Europe their redemption means a heavy shipment of specie. It will be remembered that the HERALD cailed attention a tew weeks since to such a possible result of the cancellation of the older issues of five-twenties. The course of the market is shown in the table:-

10 A. M. 108½ 2 P. M. 108½ 10:09 A. M. 108½ 2:20 P. M. 108½ 11 A. M. 108½ 3 P. M. 108½ 11:30 A. M. 108½ 4 P. M. 108½ 12 M. 108½ 5 P. M. 108½ 12 M. 108½ 5 P. M. 108½ 1 P. M. 108½ 5 P. M. 108½ 1 P. M. 108½ 5:30 P. M. 108¾ a 108¾ In the gold loan market the rates ranged from 1 82 for carrying to 1-64 for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as tollows:-
 Gold cleared.
 \$42,134,000

 Gold balances.
 1,377,782

 Currency balances.
 1,604,232

ruling of gold and by the stringency in the money market. The '62's led a decline of 1/4 a 3/4 per cent, the availability for delivery of the "called" bonds reducing all the issues of this date to a level of not over par in gold. The following were the closing street prices:—United States currency sixes, 113% a 114; do. do., 1881, registered, 113% a 113%; do. do., coupon, 117% a 117%; do. Ave-twenties, registered, May and November, 109 a 110; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 109¼ a 109¾; do. do., 1864, do. do., 109¼ a 109¾; do. do., 1865, do. do., 111% a 111%; do. do., registered, January and July, 111 a 111%; do. do., 1865. coupon, do., 113% a 114; do. do., 1867, do. do., 115 a 115%; do. do., 1868, do. do., 115 a 115%; do., fives of 1881. funded, registered, 109 a 109 4; do. do. do., coupon, 109 a 109%; do. ten-forties, registered, 107% a 108%;

de. do., coupon, 108% a 109. SOUTHERN SECURITIES LOWER. The Southern State bonds underwent a further decline in aimost all the list, the chief feature being a fall in Virginia consols to 51 % and in Tennessees to passage in the State Senate to-day of the resolution adopted by the lower House staying the funding of alleged to have been effected by a lobby of poli-ticians speculating for a decline in the bonds. At the close the consols were firmer, and 65 bid for them in the hall of Stock Exchange; but the market too thinly attended to enable a fair expression of opinion, the brokers in these securities having generally retired from business for the day. The new South Carolinas early in the day went off to 19 for the October issues, but recovered to 21 at the last call. The following were the closing street prices:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 61% a 62; do. new, 61% a 62; Virginia, ex coupon, 55 a 60; do, registered stock, old, 45 a 52; do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 52% a 53; do sixes, deferred scrip, 20 a 21; Georgia sixes, 10 a 78; do. sevens, 80 a 90; North Carolina, ex coupon, 30 a 32; do. funding, 1866, 20 a 25; do. do., 1868, 17 a 20; do., new, 13 a 16; do., special tax, 12 a 16; Missouri sixes, 97% a 97%; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 93 a 96; Louisiana sixes, 60 a 65; do. new, 50; do. leves sixes, 64 a 66; do. do. eights, 70 a 80; do. do. eights, 1875, 76 a 80; do. Penitentiary sevens, 65 a 69; do. railroad eignts, 75 a 80; Alabama fives, 64 a 68; do. eights, 95 a 100; do. eights, Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, 90 a 95; do. South Carolina sixes, 49 a 50; do. new, January and July, 23% a 24%; do. do., April and October, 21 a 22; Arkansas sixes, funded, 63 a 65.

STOCKS DULL AND REGULAR. The stock market was buoyant and strong early in the day on the notice of the Secretary of the Treasury calling in another \$20,000,000 of the fivetwenties, but later in the day, following the change in sentiment observable in the gold market, feli off and closed heavy and intensely dull. The action of Mr. Boutwell in offering to pay Europe \$40,000,000 of gold for our bonds is equivalent to adding that sum to the balance of trade against us. Waoash advanced to 66% and Northwest common to 63%.
The general list was quiet, but toward the close became irregular, with weakness in some instances.

Ocean Bank sold at 10.
HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES. The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:-

New York Central consolidated 93%	927
New York Central scrip 8834	873
Erie 32 1/2	32
Reading111	110 %
Lake Shore	90%
	65 %
Wabash 6636	
Pittsburg1271/	127
Northwestern 63%	623
Northwestern preferred 89	883
Rock Island10434	104
St. Paul 5314	523
St. Paul preferred 77%	773
Onto and Mississippi 43	424
Union Pacific 2734	27)
Western Union Telegraph 6834	673
Pacific Mail	625
racus man 00%	027
THE RAILROAD BONDS.	

THE TORONTAL HOLD (an ning tot the tuttown
bonds:-	
New York Cen 6's, 1888, 93	Tol & W lat m. St L div., 86%
New York Cen 6's, 1887. 88	Tol & Wab 3d m 91
New York Cen 6's, r c. 88	Total Wab equip ods 82
New York Cen 8's, sub 85	Tol & Wab cons con 86%
New York Cenes, add. or	Gt West Ist m. 1888 93
Erie 7's, 2d m. '79 95	Gt West 2d m. 1893 86
hris 7's, 4th m '80 87	Quincy & Tol 1st, 1890 87
Erie 7's, 4th m '80 87 Erie 7's, 5th m, '88 83	Ill & Souta Iowa lat m 85
Buf, N Y & B 1st m, '77. 80	Gai & Chic 2d m 97
Long Dock bonds 89	Chic, R I & Pacine 103
hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85.10336	Morris & Essex Ist m 103
Hud R 7's, 8d m, '7510036	Morris & Essex 2d m 9936
Harlem 1st m 7's103	New Jersey Cen 1st, n 103 5
Hariem con migh a f 6's. 90	New Jer Gen 2d m 100
Alb & Sus lat bonds 103	Pitte, F W & Chi la: m 10814
Alb & Sus 2d bds 93	Pitts. P W & Chie 2d m 103
Mich Cen 8's, lst m '82 114	P, F W & C 8 p c eq b. lut
Chi, Bur & Q,8 p c, 1st m.112	Clev & Pitta 2d m 99
Mich 80 7 p c, 2d m 98	Clev & Pitta 3d m 96
Mich 80 & N 1 s f 7 p c 101	Clev & Pitts 4th m 87
Pac RR 7a, guar by Mo. 102	Chie & Alton 1st m106
Central Fac gold concs. 102%	Obio & Miss lst m 102
Union Pacific 1st m bds. 91	Ohio & Miss 2d m 85
Union Pac ld grant 7's 77%	St L & Iron Mt let m 95
Union Pac income 10's El	Mil & St Paul lat m 8's 108
Be leville & S Ill lat m 8's 96	Mil & St Paul 1st, 7 8-10. 95
Alton & T H 2d m pret 85	Mil & St Paul lat m 94
Chie & N W . 1	Mil & St Paul, I & M D 90%
Chi & N W int bds 94	Mil & St l'aul 2d m 84
Chie & N W con bds 92 Chie & N W ex bds 88	Col, Chi & Ind Cen I m. 89%
Chic & N W ex bds 88	Tol. Peo & W. F. D 9239 Tol. Peo & W. W D 90
Chic & N W 1st m 1914	Tol, Peo & W, W D 90
Han & St Jo con 93	N York & N Haven d's 97
Dei, Lack & W lat m 100	Bos, Hart & Erie gtd 23
Del, Lack & W 2d m 96%	Cedar F & Mian Ist m 85 %
Tol & Wab 1st m, ex 95	

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. Thursday, Dec. 21-10:15 A. M.

60000 US 5-20, c. '65, n. b8 114	200 Quick M Co pf 2
45000 do 114	200 rac M 88 Co 63 5
2001 US 6-20 C. '67 1154	10 do 6
10000 do	100 do
10000 Tenn 6's, old 63	do 5
3000 do 61%	50 do
10000 do 62	5
10000 do 61%	100 Del & Rud C Co b c. 12
2000 do 61%	800 N J Cen L & I C be 7
20000 Tenn 6's, new. s30 6134	20 Adams Ex Co 9
30000 00	B Am Mer U Exp S
10000 dob8 69 20000 do 61%	100 U S Express 6
20000 Va 6's, con 57	100 Reading RRex d 11
1000 do 5536	1400 N Y CAR R b o 9
1000 N Car 6's, old 31	00 00
25000 S C 6's,n,Jan&Jy., 23%	200 Erie RR bo S
10000 do 23%	100 do
26000 do 24	100 L B & M 8 serip 8
4000 SC 6's,a,AplaOct 19	100 L S & M S KR.b c, bb 1
1000 Harlem lat m 102	50 Panama RR
2000 Cen Pac gid b 10274	200 Clev a Pitts RR 1
80000 Union Pactet m 91	400 Chie & N W
6000 i Pac le's, mc 8136	300 do
6000 Co 81	800 dob o
2000 Chi & NW con 9236	50 40
- 12022000000000000000000000000000000000	

\$10000 US 6's, '81, c., c. 1174 S1000 US 5-90, r, '65. 1094 1000 US 5-20, r, '62, c. bed 1094 19000 US 5-90, r, '65. 1184 1000 US 5-20, r, '65, ... 1094 7000 US 5-20, r, '65, ... 1134 | \$1000 US 5-20, r, "65,n. 109% | 7000 U S 6"s, citr. | 113% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 118% | 11

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Western Union. 67% a 68 Northweatern. 63 a 63% a 63% of the following of the first of the first

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

COFFEE.—There was a good inquiry to-may for Rio, the market remaining very firm and more settled. We hear of sales of 2,000 bags per Merrimac, and 3,000 bags per Chowan. sales of 2.050 bags per Merrimac, and 3,500 bags per Chowan, to arrive, both on private terms In jobbing lots there was a good business consummated at full prices. We quote:—Cargoes (150, ordinary, 154c. a 164c.; do. do. prims, 17-3c. a 16-c.; do. do. prims, 17-3c. a 16-c.; do. do. prims, 17-3c. a 19-c.; laguayra, 16-5c. a 18-c.; St. Iomingo, in bond, 12c. a 19-c.; Laguayra, 16-5c. a 18-c.; St. Iomingo, in bond, 12c. a 18-c.; Java, 25c. a 26c. gold, duty paid.
COTTON—1 under a fair demand for cotton on the spot prices were about '5c. better for all descriptions of middling. New Orienas and Texas low midding were also 5c. higher. The market for future delivery was moderacely active at years day's rates. The males reported on 'thange to-day were as follows:—

Consumption. 1,203 13 1,316

Breculation 163 15

Totals. 1,505

Totals. 1,505

For tuture delivery (pass) low midding; the sales have been as follows:—Last evening—December, 700 at 19%c.; 3 ancary, 300 at 19%c., 200 at 20c., 700 at 19%c., 100 at 19%c., 200 at 19%c., 100 at 19%c., 200 at 19%c., 300 at 19%c., 500 at 19%c., 200 at 19%c., 300 at 19%c., 500 at 19%c., 100 at 19%c., 300 at 19%c., 100 at 20%c., 700 at 19%c., 300 at 20%c., 500 at 20%c., 700 at 20%c., 100 at 20%c., 100 at 20%c., 300 at 20%c., 300 at 20%c., 100 at 20%c., 1

Beef cattle were steady at 10c. a 13c. Hogs were dull at

GALVESTON, Dec. 21, 1871.
Cotton firm; good ordinary, 17:50. Net receipts, 1,875.
ales. Experts coastwise, 793. Sales, 2,150. Stock, 38,455. New Oblians, Dec. 21, 1871.
Cotton steady; middings, 198c. Net receipts, 5,405 baiss, 198c. Net receipts, 5,405 baiss, 198c. Stock* 145,556. 140,535. Mostr.r, Dec. 21, 1871.
Cotton strong; middlings, 19c. Net recoupts, 3,378 bale Exports constwise, 76). Sales, 2,000. Stock, 58,164. Cotion firm; middlings. 18%. Net receipts, 4,756 bales.
Exposts.—To Havre, 2,120; to Harcelons, 1,572; to Amster dam, 3,131; consawae, 1,662. Sales, 2,500. Succk, 11,720. Cotton stendy; middlings, 19c. Net recentle, 2,786 baies, aica 500. Stock, 30,053. Tol acco-Lugs, \$6 to a \$5; commen to good leaf offered at

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

\$1 21\(\frac{1}{2}\); No. 2 do., \$1 17\(\frac{1}{2}\); No. 2 do., \$1 07\(\frac{1}{2}\)a 2 05\(\frac{1}{2}\). Osru firm; No. 2 mized, \$6\(\frac{1}{2}\)a, rejected, \$3\(\frac{1}{2}\)a. Osta active and higher; No. 2 30\(\hat{1}\), rejected, \$2\(\frac{1}{2}\)a, a 28\(\hat{1}\), buyers an selire apart kipe quiet and weak; No. 2 60\(\hat{1}\)a. Side. Sarlay active and higher; No. 2 apring 60\(\hat{1}\)a 6\(\hat{1}\)a. Side. Side. Sarlay active and higher; No. 2 apring 60\(\hat{1}\)a 6a. a 6a.; No. 3 do., 50\(\hat{1}\)a 6a. Side. 3 in a 18\(\hat{1}\)a 8a. a 8c. Green meats—Hama, \$5\(\hat{1}\)a. 0 a 5\(\hat{1}\)a, a 18\(\hat{1}\)a 18a. Side. a 5\(\hat{1}\)a 18a. The right indices, \$5\(\hat{1}\)a, a 5\(\hat{1}\)a. a 18a. The right indices, \$5\(\hat{1}\)a, a 5\(\hat{1}\)a. a 18a. The right indices, 5\(\hat{1}\)a, a 5\(\hat{1}\)a. a 18a. The right indices, 5\(\hat{1}\)a. a 5\(\hat{1}\)a. a 18a. The right indices, 5\(\hat{1}\)a. a 5\(\hat{1}\)a. a 18a. The right indices, 5\(\hat{1}\)a, a 5\(\hat{1}\)a. a 18a. The right indices, 5\(\hat{1}\)a. a 5\(\hat{1}\)a. a 18a. The right indices, 5\(\hat{1}\)a. a 3\(\hat{1}\)a. a 18a. The right indices a 18a. Th

Shipments by rait—Corn. 19 00 bushels: barley, 3,000 do. Piour and grain generally inactive; no sales encept two cars; two-rowed State barley at 7 c., and five cars corn at 59c.; quotations nominally unchanged. Pork and lard quiet and unchanged. Highwiness nominally at bic. Cattle—Receipts, 6 cars, making the supply 168 cars, bens 156 cars less than at the same time last week; market firm, with not enough stock for a demand; sales 187 lilinus steers 35 to 1,153 lbs., at \$4 70 a \$5 125; 30 Michigan, averaging 1,030 lbs., at \$4 50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,430 head; market steady and firmer, all offerings soid; sales, 550 Michigan, 50 to 85 lbs., at \$4 50. at \$2.5 a \$5; 100 Chan, averaging 7,030 lbs., at \$5; 000 Chandas, 108 to 139 lbs., at \$6 50 a 45; 180 canda, averaging 30 lbs., at \$3.7. Hogs—Receipts, 4,400 head; market fairly active at \$4 25 a \$6 50 for medium to good; \$4 60 for choice.

40 for choice.

OSWEGO, Dec. 21. 1871.

Flour unchanged; sales 1,100 bbls. at \$7 to for No. 1 spring, \$8 for amoer winter, \$1.25 for white winer, \$3.25 for white winer, \$3.25 for white winer, \$3.25 for double extra. Wheat dull and unchanged; sales of car lots No. 1 Milwaukee club at \$1.50; choice white Canada held at \$1.50; a \$1.50. corn until saces of car lots at \$8c. Barley quiet and nominally \$1 for prime up lake Canada. Peas duit; sales of one car Canada at \$1, free. Corn heat \$1.50 for botted, \$1.50 for unbolled, per cwt. Milited firm; shorts, \$23 a \$27; middings, \$2.8 a \$20 per ton. Highwines, \$2.6, a \$2.6. Ralfroad freights—Flour, to Boston, \$9c.; to New York, 59c.; to Albany, \$9c.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Dec. 21—5 F. M.— Consols closed at 92% for both money and the account. United States ave-twenty ponds, 1882's, 92%; 1885's, old, 92%; 1887's, 33%; ten-forties 91% FRANKFORT BOURS.—PRANKFORT, Dec. 21—5 P. M.— United States five-twenty bonds closed at 95% for the issue of 1882. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 21— 5 P. M.—The cotton market closed firm. Midding uplands, 9½d. a 104.; midding Oricans, 10½d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bates, including 8,500 for speculation and export.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUPPS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 21—5 P. M.—Wheat, 10s. 101. a 11s. 24. per cental for red Western spring. Corn, 31s. 3d. per quarter.

LIVERPOOL PEODDOR MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 21—1:30 P. M.—Tailow, 46s. 64. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Dec. 21—Tailow, 49s. 64. per cwt. refined petroleum, 18½d. per gallon.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, Dec. 31.—Petroleum, 47f. for time pale American.

THE VERKE: CASE

Where the Money Went-The Havoc of the Chicago Panic-Heavy Speculative Operations-An Insight into Wall Street Transactions-Report of the Special Committee of the Philadelphia Board of Brokers.
[From the Philadelphia Press, Dec. 18.]

Soon after the failure of Charles T. Yerkes, Jr., the Board of Brokers of this city appointed a committee to make an examination of his affairs and to report the result of such examination to the Board. As will be seen from the annexed report, the committee immediately entered upon the discharge of their outy, and in closing their report state that they find no evidence of any intention to defraud. The following is the result:-

The following is the result:—

The committee appointed to report upon the failure of Mr. C. T. Yerkes, Jr., have made a somewhat extended examination of his affairs, and beg to present the following as the result:—

In a business amounting to from six to nine millions of soliars a month it would, of course, be impossible, as it is unnecessary, to enter into an examination of items, or to trouble themselves with exact amounts, our object being principally to inquire into the character of his transactions, the cause of his failure, and, as far as possible, the present position of his affairs. As some of his transactions have been taken to Court we feel that it would be unwise in us to pass judgment upon them, but we are free to say, and we do so most unreservedly, that after a careful examination we cannot find evidence of any intention to defraud or deceived. Assisted by an aimost unlimited credit, especially at the city treasury, Mr. Yerkes allowed nimiself to be drawn into enormous ventures in the stock market with every prospect of success, and while in the sot of reaping large profits was indeed in a successful operator, have brought upon him financial relin and brongth him before the court of law to be judged upon a criminal charge.

We find that he owes memoers of the Board for

7,100

In all about. \$15,700
A very small amount when we consider the fact
that his books show that there is due him by members of the Board who have failed from time to
that about. \$78,000
While customers for whom he operated owe
him. 90,000

Together. \$105,000
Your committee feet assured and speak advisedty
when they say that the failure to deliver stocks
which were paid for, and to make enecks good for
which stocks were received, grew entirely on of the
impossibility of taking the former out of hypothecation, and the sudden and absolute failure of those
means of credit on which he had occur accustomed
to rely. These facts on not, or course, after the nature of this transaction, or in any way hyhren the
loss which some of our mem eers suffer; but they relieve Mr. Yerkes of many imputations as to his intentions, and may probably have some effect in determining the course of action which ought to be pursued against him.

In reference to his transactions with the city officiat, we, of course, refrain from going into particulars, as they are now being examined before

others......\$81,000 He sold to the Sinking Fund....... 33,000

Loss on estimated value of 4,000 shares of Seventeenth and Nineteenth streets Passenger Railway 80,000 Loss on Reading Railroad 77,000 Loss on Reading Railroad 77,000 Loss on Lenigh Navigation 56,000 Loss on Palladelphia and Eric Railroad 30,000 Loss on Palladelphia and Eric Railroad 30,000 Loss on Palladelphia and Eric Railroad 20,000 Loss on Palladelphia Railroad 20,000 Loss on Oil Creek 18,000 Loss on Catawissa, common 6,000 Loss on Interest account 6,000 Loss on interest account 65,000 Loss on interest account 65,000 Loss on interest account 65,000 Estimated value of assets 250,000

ASSAULT UPON A POLICENAN. The Kuife vs. The Club-The Latter Vic-

Considerable excitement was caused on the cor-

considerable excitement was caused on the corner of Second avenue and Thirty-second street yesterday morning by the attemp on the part of a crazy man, named Christopher Brecken, to chop into mince meat Officer William Waish, of the Twenty-first precinct. The officer epideawored to arrest Brecken for being assorderly. A scuffe took arrest Brecken for being deorderly. A scuffic took place, when Brecken got away and ran into Boyle's butcher shop where he picked up a carving knife and with it returned to the street. Officer Walsh again advanced towards him, when Brecken unde a plunge at him with the knile. Walsh jumped rather hastly to one side and drew his revoker. Brecken, however, took no notice of this "new departure," but continued to press upon Walsh. who, it was feared, would be stabbed unless he used his revolver, and this he would not do. The sparring on both sides continued for some time, the officer using but his club to ward off the blows of the knife, when Brocken was at length knocked senseless with a blow of the qub by the officer. He was held, in densition \$1,000, for triar by Alderman Plunkitt, at the Yorkyille Police Courts. Flour unchanged. Wheat uncettled: No. 1 Chicago poring.

CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS.

Wednesday night Officer Cook, of the Sanitary Squad, arrested a young man named James M. Sul-livan, residing at 115 Varick street, for having a livan, residing at 116 Varick street, for having a slungshot in his possession. The young man, upon being arraigned before Justice Cox, at Jeffersom Market, yesterday morning, stated in defence of the charge made against him that he had arrived in the city from the country only a week ago, and hearing of the resculity and danger of prowing around the city he had purchased the weapon to defend himself. The Justice, thinking the young man was telling the truth, and being ignorant of the law in reference to the charge, discharged him, with a reprimand.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

Gosman-Debevoise.—At Long Island City, on Wednesday, December 20, 1871, by the Rev. Charles J. Shepard, George Mca. Gosman to Jennie Z., daughter of Andrew Debevoise, all of Long Island City.

Halsey—Wells.—At Greenpoint, L. L., at the readdence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Thomas Stephens, Augustus Halsey to Ethir E. Wells.—Southage.—Strwart.—On Wednesday, December 20, at the readdence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Hurchard, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Montgomery, George Southack to Ida L. Strwart, of William R. Stewart.

Wallace—Mundry.—On Wednesday, December 20, 1871, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. R. P. Ketcham, D. D., Charles A. Wallace, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss Mary L. Mundy, of Plainfield, N. J.

Died.

ABBOTT.—Ou Thursday, December 21, at the residence of his parents, at Redding, Conn., atter a lingering libress, Ezha M. Abbutt, aged 22 years.
Functal services at twelve o'clock, noon, on Saturday, 23d inst. The remains will be interred at Albany, N. Y.
About.—Saddenly, in Jersey City, on Wednesday, December 20, Asizt Abbot, aged 73 years and 6 months.
Enperger will be serviced.

Saturiay, 23d inst. The reimins will be interred at Albany, N. Y.

Albany, N. Y.

Albany, N. Y.

Accember, Asiel Abor, aged 73 years and 8 monns.

Funeral will take place from Grace churca. Vas monns.

Funeral will take place from Grace churca. Vas worst, on Friday, at one o'clock.

Balle.—in Jercey City, on Wednesday, December 20, Joseph Struke Balle, and 15 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral. On Saturday afternoon, December 24, at one o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 200 Wayne street.

BEDBLL.—On Wednesday morning, December 20, 1871. LyDA. widow of Danies Be'ell, aged 87 years. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully lavined to attend the funeral, at nor into residence, 55 cranborry street, Brocklyn, on Saturday, December 23, at one o'clock P. M. precisely.

M. Saturia, J. M. Saturia, Wile of Joseph Churchill, 16 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at ner late residence, Union-town, N. J., aged 84 years, 14 months and to attend the funeral, at ner late residence, Union-town, N. J., on Monday, December 20, 1871, M. Saturia, M. J., and of Saturday, December 21, 40 months and to attend the funeral, at ner late residence, Union-town, N. J., on Monday, December 21, Annual to attend the funeral, at ner late residence, Union-town, N. J., on Monday, December 21, Annual to december 20, 1871, M. L. Wildow of John D. Clark, aged 25 years, 3 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the house of her brother-in-law, Samuel Taylor, 81 Jefferson street, on Saturday morning, December 22, 84 molecular december 20, 1871, M. Satinford August 1881, M. R. Satinford August

Woodsburg. Train at ten A. M., Southside Railroad, South Eighth street, williamsburg.

Hinck.—Out Thursday, December 21, after a short illness, John F. Hirck, in the sath year of his age. The funeral will take place from his sister's residence, 37 Sixth avenue, on Saturday, at one O'clock.

Holland.—On Wednesday, December 20, Edwan Holland.—On Wednesday, December 20, Edwan Holland.—On Wednesday, December 20, Edwan Holland.—On Wednesday, December 20, Annie Josephins. Jo

Baltimore (Ma.) papers please copy.

UNDERHILL.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, December 20, Richard O. Underhill, aged 47 years. The funeral will take place from his late residence, 415 Clinton avenues, between Gates and Green avenues, Brooklyn, on Friday, December 22, at 1 we o'clock P. M.

VIDAL.—At Greenpoint, on Wednesday, December 20, William Edward, son of Henry O. and Engenia R. Vidal, aged 5 years, 1 month and 7 days.

The funeral services will take place at the residence of his parents, on Friday, December 22, at six o'clock P. M. Remains to be taken to Giga Cove for interment.

WARD.—On Thursday, December 21, Oales Ward.

WARD.—On Thursday, December 21, Calles WARD, in the 57th year of this ago.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attond the funeral, from his late residence, 167 West Forty-ninth street, on Saturday afternoon, at one